VOL. LV .- NO. 337.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1888.

KEARNEY SAYS IT IS HILL. WITHOUT HILL HE THINKS CLEVELAND

IS SURE TO BE BEATEN. saker Carlisle and Other Leaders Lend Inspiration at the Democratic Headquar-ters—Mr. Platt Calls on the Republicans -The Present State of the Betting.

Most of the Democratic National Execudve Committeemen remained in town yester-The result was an accession to the usual etivity and interest in the big hive at 10 West Twenty-ninth street, the campaign headquar-ters. The continued presence of Speaker Car-Hale had a like effect in stimulating the spirits and energies of the workers. His questions and suggestions as to the work done and doing showed an interest and a wealth of resource that were both inspiration and assistance. The Speaker's closest inquiries were as to the methods to be employed in. and the extent to which, the distribution of the Mills bill is to be attended to. He regards a full knowledge of the provisions of the bill as a most important feature of strength to the Democrats. Among the other distinguished visitors of the day were Gen. P. A. Collins of Boston, who was temporary Chairman at St. Louis; P. A. O'Farrell, M. P., of Dublin; Mayor Chapin of Brooklyn, Daniel Dougherty, who nominated Cleveland; O. M. Barnes, the committeeman from Michigan; Chauncey F. Black of York, Pa., Lawrence Gardof Washington, Edward Kearney, and in the evening, in solid phalanx, there came a Tammany contingent, consisting of Fire Comissioner Richard Croker, Grand Sachem Mack, J. J. O'Donohue, and James Barker of the Thirteenth district, who did not come there for the purpose, but who incidentally mensoned that there was a mistake in the annonneement that he was no longer a candidate for Sheriff. He said that his friends were determined to run him for the Tammany nomination, and that he was not willing to wait for chance at an appointive office from the next Mayor. He didn't want a Commissionership.

A feature of the day was again a dinner. This time it was at the quarters of the Lawyers' Club down town, and the party was composed of Senator Gorman, Speaker Carlisle essman Kenna, Gen. P. A. Collins, and The latter has been in this country over a month and has become a Democrat. He says there is a chance of Cleveland losing New York State. "If he does lose it," said Mr. O'Farrell, it will only be through the depletion of the Irish vote by the British flag cry of the Republicans. To save the State action must be taken quickly. There is not a very friendly feeting toward Cleveland in Ireland. This may be explained by the appointment of Secretaries Endicott and Bayard to the Cabinet. Both

Endicott and Bayard to the Cabinet. Both men are known to be friendly to England. The leeling was made stronger when Minister Phelps went to England. Phelps hobnobbed with England's nobility, and said that it was ealy the riff-raff of America, the low Irish, who favored home rule. But this feeling has been greatly effaced, and the Irish at home are now beginning to know that Cleveland is a stanch friend of Ireland."

Mr. O'Farrell has been to see the President, and holds a very high opinion of him.

Wm. R. Bonelli, the head of the Spanish colony in New York, called at Democratic headquarters yesterday. He says his countrymen are solid for Cleveland and Thurman. Fresident James E. Graybill of the New York State League of Democratic clubs has appointed an advisory committee of twenty-one, that will discuss with the officers of the League in the campaign. The list includes Frederic R. Coudert, Roswell P. Flower, City Chamberlain William M. Ivins. George H. Burford, William M. Cole, Henry Clausen, Jr., Simon Sterne, Rechard Estremineyor, and Adolph E. Sauger. Well this city. The out-of-town members are: Herman d'Selding and Frederick R. Lee of Brooklyn; Deputy Collector Charles F. McClellan, Westchester county; Thomas C. Vermilye, Richmond county; Isaac N. Weiner, Rondout; L. H. Cramer, Saratoga; George H. Mend, Troy; George Rupp, Buffalo; Charles Roe, Rochester, and John Rankin, Binghamton, Members of the committee from Albany and Queens county have yet to be appointed.

The committee and officers of the State League will met every Tuesday and Thursday evenings in Parlor E of the Hoffman House. The League clubs now number 145, and include such organizations as the Harlem Democratic Club, the Jefferson Clubs, Cleveland and Thurman Campaign Clubs, and many organizations as the Harlem Democratic Club, the David B. Hill Kings County Domocratic Club, the David B. Hill Kings County Domocratic Association of Brooklyn.

An Interesting expedition and one that the Republicans are very unexay about started for

man Campaign Clubs, and many orranizations like the David B. Hill Kings County Democratic Association of Brooklyn.

An interesting expedition and one that the Bepublicans are very uneasy about started for Indiana last evening. It consisted of the Rev. John D. Grandison of North Carolina. Dr. Allen B. Hadley of Georgia, and Silas W. Gaylor of Virginia, colored scholars and orators. They are to work at the task of dividing the colored vote in Indiana. This movement does not depend upon making Democratic voters of the colored men, but to lead them through an already strong prohibition organization against the Republicana. But that many of them will yote for Cleveland and Thurman is assured. Dr. Kennielow, another distinguished colored orator, will give a month to this work and then return to tariff reform discussion with the workingmen of New Jersey.

The National Campaign Committee has adopted a regulation badge and symbol in the design of Major Joseph M. Jones of Paris, ky., a "flag bandanna," and urges its use by all clubs and organizations.

A Twenty-second district Tammany Hall ratification meeting and Cloveland and Thurman banner raising painted the neighborhood of Seventy-eighth street and First avenue red last evening. It was held under the auspices of the Featherson Democratic Club, and was addressed by President William Muldoon and other prominent speakers.

"Wavard Kearney's visit to New York yester-City was only on account of business interests, and he returned to Saratoga last evening. But he talked freely about State matters. He has been at In his Thirteenth street office. He declined to say anything about the Purroy movement to a Sux reporter, as he said the local nominations would be the ones on which the instress in its action would depend. But he talked freely about State matters. He has been at Baratoga for several weeks, and that is as much of a summer centre of politics as Albany is in the withing to see the national ticket beaten. I am not one of those, and I take comfort in the fact that the

land's election, and 100 to 60 on Hill's nomination.

Levi P. Morton and ex-Senator Thomas C.
Platt were among the visitors at the Republican National Headquarters yesterday. It was
the first visit for Mr. Platt, and he seemed very
much interested in the work in progress. The
National Executive Committee will meet at 11

A. M. to-day.

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much interested in the work in pregrees. The Astional Executive Committee will never at 1 Ast. Locday.

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The new at the headquarters of the Grand Large Swappe of Kisslank nee; for Congressman, Second district, F. S. at the new at the headquarters of the Grand Large Swappe of Kisslank nee; for Congressman, Second district, F. S. at the new at the headquarters of the Grand Large Swappe of Kisslank nee; for Congressman, Second district, F. S. at the preparation of the standard of the party in this blade.

In preparation of this was a date of the preparations for the demonstration of this was alide and second of the preparations for the demonstration of this was alide and second of the preparations for the demonstration of this was alide and second of the preparations for the demonstration of this was alided and second of the preparations for the demonstration of this was alided and second of the preparations for the demonstration of this was alided and second of the preparations for the demonstration of the preparations are considered in the preparation of the pr

avenue, and will labor earnestly for the suc-cess of Cleveland and Thurman. This resolu-tion was adopted at the first meeting: That we hearily endorse the administration of Gov. D. B. Hill and recommend his renomination to the laverable consideration of the coming Democratic State At a meeting of the Jewellers' Cleveland and Thurman Club in the Astor House, Tuesday, G. P. Howard was elected President.

CONNECTICUT PROHIBITIONISTS. Their State Convention in Hartford Yes.

HARTFORD, Aug. 1.—The State Prohibition Convention was called to order in Unity Hall at 10 A. M. by H. D. Smith of New Britain, Chairman of the State Committee. The Rev. C. E. Northrup of Norwich was chosen permanent Chalrman.

Mr. Northrup spoke at some length, dwelling upon the rapid growth of the prohibition movement. He was convinced that the prohibitory amendment in Rhode Island would never be enforced. It is of no use to attempt a reform of this kind through either of the old parties. The Prohibition party has now taken its posi-tion on solid ground, and will make no com-

The Prohibition party has now taken its position on solid ground, and will make no compromises.

The Rev. Mr. Kidder of Litchfield reported that the State Committee needed \$2,000 for their campaign. Collectors were appointed to pass through the audience for subscriptions, and semething over \$2,000 was subscribed. The largest individual subscription was that of John B. Smith, Chairman of the State Committee. \$300.

The Committee on Resolutions were not ready with their reports until 4 P. M. Two reports were submitted, trouble having arisen over the woman suffrage question. On this point the majority report made no declaration, it simply reality med allegiance to the National Prohibition party and its candidates. The minority report declared it "both emphatic and unlair" to blend the issue of woman suffrage and prohibition in the platform. The majority report was finally amended so as to endorse the Indianapolis platform favoring woman suffrage. A plank was added demanding the abolition of the internal reveue tax on liquors by the immediate prohibition of the traffic, and the majority report was unanimously adopted.

The State ticket was then nominated as folnously adopted. The State ticket was then nominated as fol-

Gowernor, Hiram Camp of New Haven; Lieutenant-Governor, Mathan Balseck of Stonington; Secretary of State, Theodore I. Pease of Enfeid; Treasurer, George W. Kies of Norwieh; Comptroller, Edward Manchester of Winsted; Electors at Isrge, Henry D. Smith of Southington, and the New Saumel B. Forces of Waterbury. First district, D. W. R. Fond of Hartford; Second, Phinesa M. Augur of Middleifedd. Third, Herbert J. Crocker of New London; Fourth, the Rev. B. F. Kidder of Litchfield.

THE MAHONE CONFERENCE.

Its Special Purpose Was to Befeat J. M. Langston for Congress.

PETERSBURG, Va., Aug. 1 .- The conference held at Gen. Mahone's residence last night did not adjourn until 6 o'clock this morning. It is said to have been held for the special purpose of defeating the Hon, J. M. Langston, the colored candidate for Congress from this district. Judge R. W. Arnold of Essex county, who was in attendance upon the conference, announced himself as a candidate for Congress, which makes three candidates in the field, the other candidate being the Hon.W. E. Gaines of Notto-

candidate being the Hon. W. E. Gaines of Nottoway county. Mr. Gaines was also in attendance upon the conference, but was asked privately by Gen. Mahone to retire because of his candidacy, and he did retire, but subsequently went into the conference and took part in the proceedings. Gen. Mahone has no kindly feelings for Lanaston, and will make every effort to defeat him.

At the conference last night Gen. Mahone made a long speech, reviewing the political situation in Vierinia and referring to the treatment he received at the Chicago Convention. Mahone will make no concessions to the Wiso-Cameron faction, as he is said to be anxious to test their strength. The State Committee, of which Col. Houston is Chairman, will hold a meeting, as soon as the Hon. John S. Wise returns home from New York, to take action on Mahone's reply to Col. Houston.

The Home and Country Protection Brother.

Several protectionists and representatives of labor met last evening in the real estate office of William II. Grace in Willoughby and Jay streets, Brooklyn, and established the basis of what they hope may develop into a State or national organization for the advancement of protection principles. Among League will meet every Tuesday and Thursday sentings in Parlor E of the Hoffman House, The League clubs now number 145, and include such organizations as the Harlem Democratic Club, the Young Men's Democratic Club, the Jefferson Clubs, Cleveland and Thurman Campaign Clubs, and many organizations like the David B, Hill Kings County Democratic Association of Brooklyn.

An interesting expedition and one that the Bepublicans are very uneasy about started for Indiana last evening. It consisted of the Rev. Indiana last evening and the Indiana last evening are to the Indiana last evening and the Indiana last evening and Indiana last evening are the Indiana last evening and Indiana last evening and Indiana last evening and Indiana last evening are the Indiana last evening and Indiana last evening are the Indiana last evening are the Indiana last evening and Indiana last evening are the Indiana last evening and Indiana last evening are the Indi

They Hope to Carry Arkansas.

Chicago, Aug. 1 .- The National Executive Committee of the Union Labor party met in the Briggs House to-day to develop plans for the coming campaign. It is proposed to give special attention to Arkansas until the Sep-

tember election.

All appointments of A. J. Streeter, Union Labor candidate for President, were cancelled. C. Cunningham, Frank Fogg, Jesse Harper, W. W. Jones, Robert Schilling, and Charles Jen-W. Jones, Robert Schilling, and Charles Jenkins will be sent to Arkansas immediately to stump the State. A call for funds has been made. The Chairman of the National Committee, G. W. Goshorn, said:

"We will carry Arkansas for the Union Labor party if we can get a fair count," The United Labor candidate for Vice-President, W. H. Weighfield of Kansas, has withdrawn and come out for Streeter and Cunningham, and the committee are very much elated at this, as they say this will mean only one ticket this fail.

Maine Democrats Have an Ox Reast. BANGOR, Aug. 1 .- The Democrats to-day held one of the largest political meetings over gathered in this part of the State. A roast ox was taken to Maplewood Park at noon, accompanied by bands of music and crowds of peopanied by bands of music and crowds of people. The ox and an immense amount of other
entables was served to the people at 2 o'clock.
The Hon. William L. Putnam, the Democratic
candidate for Governor, and others addressed
the meeting at 4 o'clock. A large number of
uniformed bands and clubs from Portland,
Biddeford, Lewiston. Augusta, and other points
arrived at 6 o'clock, and a grand parade took
place. This was followed by a meeting and
speaking in Central Park and in Norombiga
field. A grand display of fireworks closed the
gathering.

Florida Republican Nominations,

OCALA, Fla., Aug. 1 .- The Republican State Convention made the following nominations: For Governor, V. J. Shipman of Bradford county: Secretary of State, H. W. Chandler (colored) ty: Secretary of State, H. W. Chandler (colored) of Ocala: Superintendent of Public Instruction. Isaac Stone of Volusia county: Comptoller. Charles Lewis of Fernandina: Attorney-General, John Entan of Pensacola: Commissioner of Agriculture. John P. Apthopp of Jallahassoe: Supreme Court Judices. E. M. Handall of Jacksenville. Jesse H. Goss of Gainesville, and Charles Swayne of Kissimkme; for Congressman. Second district. F. B. Goodrich of Deland. To-night the delegates held a big ratification meeting. The ticket is a good one, and is comprised of the best material of the party in this State.

SHARP TALK TO THE TORIES THE PACT REVEALED THAT THEY WILL DENY PARNELL FAIR PLAY. Acrimonious Debate in the Commone-Glad

stone Criticises the Government-The Torics Will Try to Stop the Debate, LONDON, Aug. 1 .- On the resumption of the debate in the House of Commons to-day on the Parnell Commission bill, Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said that the speech of Home Secretary Matthews last night, in which he said "the Judges already had the power to select such of the charges as they deemed worthy of an inquiry," contained what the Government had all along asserted.

Sir Lyon Playfair (Liberal) contended that Mr. Matthews had extended the scope of the bill to an enormous extent. Mr. Matthews now said the inquiry was into an organization which induced crime, whereas the House had been led to believe that the bill was intended to enable certain members to clear their charactors.

Mr. Bradlaugh declared that Mr. Matthews had made out an absolutely new case. Mr. Gladstone said the Government's covonant had been entirely and absolutely changed. Mr. Balfour said that Mr. Gladstone, on the

eve of the inquiry, had pronounced the opinion that the Times's letters were forgerles. Mr. Gladstone-I said that I was justified in concluding that there must be a motive for the extraordinary way in which the letters were now being thrown into the shade.

Mr. Balfour said Mr. Gladstone's remarks were most improper. He denied that the Gov ernment had altered the bill or changed their

Mr. Reid, Liberal, offered an amendment providing that the Commission shall inquire providing that the Commission shall inquire into charges and allegations only in so far as the same may bear upon the charges and allegations against members.

Mr. Sexton said he had gathered from the speeches of the Ministers and their supporters that they only desired an inquiry into the alleged complicity of members with crime. To include the conduct of outside persons was irrelevant, except in so far as it might throw light on the assumed guilt of members. Mr. Smith's friend Walter at first did not wish that other persons should be included, but when he visited Mr. Smith he knew that the letters he had published in the Times would be proved to be forgeries, that his charges against members would break down, and that the only chance he had of escaping disgrace and the ruin of the Times was to get a roving inquiry into the conduct of persons over whom members had no control, and thus mislead the public mind.

Mr. Matthews said: "The primary object of the bill is to secure an investigation into charges of what have been properly described as a catalogue of melancholy and disgraceful crimes, regarding which the Government thought it of public importance that the whole truth should be known. The inquiry is not into the conduct of members as members, but in their capacity as members of an outside organization. I should have thought that, in order to completely establish their innocence, they would have desired the inquiry to be full and complete. Mr. O'Donnell, in a published letter, said that Frank Byrae was only the agent of more guilty and more wicked persons."

Mr. T. O'Connor—Does the right honorable member insinuate that he meant us? [Cries of order.] into charges and allegations only in so far as

Mr. T. P. O Connor—Does the right non-able member instinuate that he meant us? [Cries of order.]

The Speaker called Mr. O Connor to order, and Mr. Matthews continued. He said he had conveyed no instinuation against any one. If he had intended to make a personal charge, he would have made it in plain terms.

Sir William Vernon-Harcourt said if the protraction of the debate on the bill required any instification it would be found in Mr. Matthews's apeach. It was only by persistent pressure that the opposition were at last beginning to detect the real meaning of the bill. [Cheers.] It now appeared that the Government's object in creating the Commission was not to give the Parnellite members an opportunity to clear them elves of foul and calumnious charges, but to inquire into a political organization. If that were so, why had not the Government instituted the inquiry long ago? [Cheers.] The Government, wishing to escape the responsibility for the Commission, asserted that its formation was proposed at the instance of Mr. Parnell; yet the House were now told that its object was to inquire into a political organization.

Mr. Healy said he believed the change in the organization.
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organization.

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Mr. Balfour admitted that the committee of the Cabinet on July 11 decided to include "and others" in the reference to the Commission, and next day the whole Cabinet assented. If Mr. Smith, in announcing the reference in the House, did not read the words "and other persons," it was doubtless a slin.

Mr. Gladstone said he thought the conduct of the Ministers in sitting silent when Mr. Smith announced the Commission, leaving out these all-important words, deserved severe censure. Mr. Gladstone, in the whole course of his life, had acted as now in declining to recognize the truth of a Minister's words. No rhetoric or ingenuity of speech could alter the fact that the intentions of the Government from the first were to include "other persons."

Mr. Gladstone said he had not the smallest intention to deal with the matter as a question involving the truthfulness of the Government, but the statement of the Government was not rational or intelligible. (Cheers.)

Sir William Vernon-Harcourt said that the whole course of the Government had been a refusal to accept the words of the Parnellites, while ready to endorse and promote every calumny of the foulest kind. (Cheers.) Would the Government now accept Mr. Parnell's donials, or proceed to try to fix upon them charges of perjury and falsehood? If the members wanted to see the true unfairness and hypocrisy that lay behind the bill he commended them to the frank innocence of Mr. Goschen's remarks. (Cheers.)

The Chairman here advised a cessation of recriminations.

A division on Mr. Reid's amendment was then taken and the amendment was rejected—241 to 194.

Mr. Goschen, in the absence of Mr. Smith, who was unable to be present on account of a domestic affliction, stated that if the bill were not passed by the close of to-morrow's sitting be would move that the remainder of the clauses and amendments be forthwith put. [Cries of "Oh! oh!" and cheers.]

The Parn

Politics and Matrimony. PARIS, Aug. 1 .- The Nouvelle Revue publishes an alleged secret report sent by Prince Bismarck to the late Emperor Frederick with reference to the projected marriage of his daughter, Princess Victoria, to Prince Alexander of Battenberg. In this report Prince Bismarck insists upon the necessity of refraining from wounding Russian feeling, of maintaining the official sympathy that always existed between the late Emperor William and the Czar, and even of encouraging the Bussian policy within the limits within which Germany is bound.

De Lessens's Lutest Prediction.

PARIS. Aug. 1 .- At the meeting of the shareholders of the Panama Canal Company to-day M. de Losseps promised, on behalf of the directorate, that the canal would be opened in 1890. The report presented by M. de Los-seps was approved amid cries of "Vive de Lesseps!"

Police, and was immediately driven to the Police, and was immediately driven to the palace.

The papers here consider that Emperor William's visit to Prince Bismarck refutes all reports of dissension between the Chancellor and the Emperor. His Majesty, who is in excellent health, will winess the investment of his brother and several noblemen as Knights of St. John at Sonnenburg on Aug. 23.

The Emperor has commanded Werner to paint a picture representing the opening of the Reichstag, and to take sittings from all of the notable personages who were present on that occasion.

MR. BLAINE STARTS FOR HOME,

He Salls from Liverpool on the New Steam ship City of New York, LONDON, Aug. 1.—The Inman line's new steamer City of New York left Liverpool

to-day on her first voyage to New York. A large crowd of people were at the landing stage large crowd of beople were at the landing stage and pier head to see her depart. She carries 1.000 passengers. Among the number are Mr. James G. Biaine, his wife, and daughter, the Earl and Countess of Donoughmore, and Ladies Hely and Nora Hutchinson.

Mr. Blaine was accompanied to the dock by several friends, who cheered him as the tender put off for the steamer.

MAYOR GLEASON AS A COURT.

Trying the Long Island Railroad Company for Obstructing Streets.

Mayor Gleason, who, axe in hand, led a party of men in the destruction last Thursday of railroad property which, it is said, obstructed the thoroughfare in Front street, Long Island City, also summoned the representatives of the Long Island Bailroad to show cause before him yesterday why they should not be punished by fine for violating a city ordinance in the crection of the alleged obstructions. The examination was held in the Mayor's office. which was crowded with taxpayers and citizens anxious to see how the doughty chief magistrate would come out in his fight with the wealthy corporation. The railroad company was represented by Assistant Superintendent and General Traffic Manager Benjamin Norand General Trame Manager Benjamin Nor-ton. He was accompanied by ex-Assemblyman James S. Alien and E. B. Hinsdale of counsel for the company. President Austin Corbin had a stenographer present. The complaint was made by Detective James McLaughlin, who said that Front street, from Borden avenue to First street, had been used exclusively by the company. Then Mayor Gleason called the first witness.

Sind that Front street, from Isorden are used to First street, had been used exclusively by the company. Then Mayor Gleason called the first witness.

Mr. Hinsdale objected. He said that under the act of 1870 the Mayor had no authority to sit as a Court of Special Sessions of the Peace, and that he had no jurisdiction in the case. Corporation Counsel Walter J. Foster held that the Mayor had a right to try a case of misdemeanor. His Honor closed the discussion by saying grimly, "We'll try the case anyhow." As it haptened Mr. Allen of counsel for the railroad company was the author of the bill under whose provisions the railroad people were arraigned. The witness was put upon the stand. He was Peter G. Van Alst, a surveyor of Ravenswood. He has been a resident of Long Island City all his life and made the original surveys. He testified that he made a recent survey of Front street and found that the fence on the street between Third and Fourth streets was 163 feet long and was filtyeight test beyond the building line. He was cognizant of the obstructions in Front street which the Mayor tore down. He know the posts supporting the sheds were on the curb line. Commissioner of Public Works P. J. Harrigan was the next witness. His testimony went to show that the sidewalk in Front street was obstructed by the gates and fences of the railroad company. He knew that the track encroached upon the public thoroughlare. On July 25 the witness attempted to reach Flushing street, but found a train impeding the way. He was told by a uniformed employee of the company that he could not pass unless he had a ticket for Rockaway Beach. This would cost him fifty cents. Subsequently he removed the obstruction in accordance with the orders of the Common Council.

Peter Hasiam swore to nunorous attempts

ifity cents. Subsequently he removed the obstruction in accordance with the orders of the Common Couneil.

Peter Hasiam swore to numerous attempts on different occasions to cross the track. At one time he was stopped by a deputy sheriff, but a granging less reverted his passage.

Detective James McLaughlin testified as to his knowledge of the obstructions which the railroad maintained in Front street prior to July 26. On this date he was not permitted to pass until he said that he desired to see the agent. He lodged information against the railroad because of the presence in the middle of the sidewalk of a ticket box and a railing. The awnings torn down were twelve feet high. At this point Corporation Counsel Foster desired to introduce several resolutions passed by the Common Council, among them No. 304, which went into effect on Oct. 1, 1872, relating to the encroachments under discussion. As City Clerk Olwell was out of town on his vacation, they could not be verified. By consent of counsel the hearing was adjourned until next Thursday.

Mayor Gleason seemed thoroughly satisfied with the result of the hearing so far.

"You see," he said, "these gentlemen are only sparring for an opening, but they cannot

"You see," he said, "these gentlemen are only sparring for an opening, but they cannot get inside of my guard. I have the psople with me, and if the corporations overpower mewhy. I shall go down in a good cause. This light had to come, and it had better be now than any other time. I have taken a determined stand, and until I am driven from it, which I do not believe will occur. I will maintain it. In five hours, at \$20 cost, we have achieved a result which could not have been gained in five years of legal warfare and the expenditure of \$20,000. The hand which seizes a nettle gingerly is stung."

DENOUNCING SALOON REEPERS

A Breeze in the Catholic Total Abstinence Union Meeting in Boston.

Poston, Aug. 1.—Quite a breeze was aroused in the Catholic Total Abstinence Union meeting this afternoon. The Rev. Walker Elliot of New York, in the course of a speech, declared that the doctrine of the fullest liberty did not mean liberty to the saloon. There should be liberty of the person and liberty of religion, but there should be no liberty of the saloon keeper.

The Rev. Thaddeus Hogan of New Jersey denounced as non-Catholic the ideas which had been expressed by Father Elliot with regard to saloon keepers. He was called to order, but was granted unanimous consent to proceed. Taking the platform, he protested against the utterance of Father Elliot as contrary to the Catholic teachings. He understood that selling liquor wis not wrong in itself, but that it was those who abused the sale of liquor who were to be criticised. The saleon keeper to whom the sacraments were administered every Sunday should not be denounced.

Father Sheedy thought that Father Elliot did not mean to antagonize Catholic teachings, and moved a vote of thanks to him for his address. This was done amid great enthusiasm. The enthusiasm was renewed a moment later when another priest sprang to his feet and insisted upon a fair understanding of the matter. The last Plenary Council, he said, had declared saloon keeping to be unbecoming and dangerous. Then the previous question was moved. Somebody said that the motion was out of order, but the President replied that he was commant of his duties. Father Turner said that the motion implied a contradiction, and moved that it be tabled. His motion prevailed.

The routine business of the Convention today included the presentation of reports, the appointment of committees, &c. The Rev. Fr. Consty, the President, in his report, spoke these earnest words:

We are not afraid to say, with Cardinal Manning, that the drink traffic is the parent of intemperance; that it is a national sname, a national folly, and a national danger. The most notable expression of this traffic is the parent of intemperance that it is a national sname, a national folly, and a national stress of the convention to other the saleon for the resolution would most effective prohibitory law is that classified. We are gathered in the town in the home of the great anti slavery movement, under the shanow of the great shaft of liberty produly between the home of the great shaft of liberty, produly a correlated of Cardinal antistary movement, under the shanow of the great shaft of liberty produly a correlated of Cardinal antistar saloon keepers. He was called to order, but was granted unanimous consent to proceed.

THE PRISON LABOR BILL

GOV. HILL SIGNS IT, BUT POINTS OUT ITS MANY IMPERFECTIONS.

Temporary Expedient-Attorney-General Tabor Decides that It Applies to Local Pentientiaries and State Reformatories. ALBANY, Aug. 1 .- Attorney-General Tabor, to whom the Prison bill was referred by the Governor for an opinion as to its legal effect, has submitted his opinion, wherein it is held that the bill applies not only to the State prisons, but to the State reformatories, all local penitentiaries, houses of refuge, and the State Industrial School. The Attorney-General concedes that great difficulty will be experienced in enforcing the bill, as far as local penal institutions are concerned, owing to the omission from the bill of necessary provisions to carry its apparent intent into effect. The Governor bas signed the bill, and filed the following

memorandum:
"The desirability of providing some proper system for the employment of convict labor has long been recognized. For four years, in each of my annual messages. I called the attention of the Legislature to the subject; but no definite action was taken, and the Legislature again adjourned its annual session in May last leaving the problem unsolved. I convened the Legislature in extraordinary session to consider the whole subject, and the bill now pefore me is the result.

"The bill is approved, notwithstanding it is mperfect and subject to many objections, because it seems to be the best that is obtainable at the present time. It may well be doubted. however, whether it is adequate to meet the situation. It abolishes the use of machinery in all the prisons, penitentiaries, and other penal institutions in the State, and provides that the convicts shall only be employed in the manufacture of such articles of clothing and other necessary supplies commonly used in the public institutions in the State, supported in whole or in part by the State, and requires the managers of such public institutions to procure such necessary clothing and supplies rom such penal institutions. It does not provide for any other labor. It falls to declare what shall be done with the convicts when the public institutions have been fully supplied This is an important feature, because I am

This is an important feature, because I am advised that in four months' time the convicts can manufacture, even at hand labor and without any machinery, enough to supply for a year all the public institutions in the State required to be supplied.

"What is to be done the rest of the year? Are the convicts thereafter to cease work and to remain lide? Or are they to continue at work and accumulate a vast stock for which there is no demand, and which cannot be sold to any one under the law? These are serious questions which arise under the bill, and their solution is not free from difficulty.

"Under the Yates bill, so-called, of last winter other methods of employment were provided in addition to the sole one mentioned in the present bill, and other valuable provisions were contained in it which are entirely omitted here.

"It is suggested that under this bill the

were contained in it which are entirely omitted here.

"It is suggested that under this bill the managers of the State Soldiers' Home will be compelled to clothe the soldiers under their charge with prison-made clothing, and there seems no escape from that conclusion. I am opposed to such a proceeding, and believe that the Soldiers' Home should have been exempted from the provisions of the bill. There is no occasion for placing the veterants of our State when making provisions for their care and maintenance, upon a par with paupers, luraties, or felons.

"The bill bears evidence of having been hastily prepared, and I fear must be regarded as a mere temporary expedient, designed more to bridge over the present emergency than to adopt a permanent system of prison employment. The Attorney-General holds that the bill applies to local penitentiaries, and he being the law officer of the State, his opinion must be respected by me.

"But there are many difficulties that will

the law officer of the State, his opinion must be respected by me.

"But there are many difficulties that will arise in enforcing the provisions of the bill in respect to local institutions. The bill omits to provide any method for the distribution of what they manufacture. Are they bound to sell to the State exclusively? Can they manufacture for their own local charitable institutions? What control has the Superintendent of State Prisons, a State officer, over the affairs? What disposition shall they make of their surplus goods? What must take place if the State declines to purchase, having siready been fully supplied by its own State penal institutions? Does the bill do anything else, so far as local institutions are concerned, except to prohibit machinery therein? An examination of the provisions of the bill fails to answer these questions satisfactorily. The scheme contemplated by the bill seems to be incomplete, and

Does the bill do anything else, so far as local institutions are concerned, except to prohibit machinery therein? An examination of the provisions of the bill fails to answer these questions satisfactorily. The scheme contemplated by the bill seems to be incomplete, and I fear practically incapable of operation, so far as local penal institutions are concerned. The bill has the appearance of having been drawn so as extensibly to include local penal institutions, while practically excluding them. The bill should have been perfected in its details so that local penal institutions could successfully carry out its provisions.

"In so far as the bill aims to protect honest labor from unjust and improper competition with convex labor, it has my carnest approval. It should have gone further, however, and explicitly made provision for the operation of the new system in the local institutions, and let nothing it doubt or confusion as to the practical and the provision of the properties of the properties of the properties of the people. It will also fail to meet the expectations of the people. It will also fail to meet the demands of taxpayers, who believe that the prisoners should not be kent in idleness, and that the prisons should be made self-sustaining, so far as that can reasonably and properly be done, and not a burden to the people. "It should be borne in mind that all idea of the prisons or penitentiaries being self-supporting is abandoned in the scheme contemplated by this bill. It expressly limits the products of the prisons and other penal institutions to the needs of the State for its own use, and necessarily there must arise a large annual financial defect greater than ever before. In many respects the bill, although defective, has much to commend it. It provents absolute idleness for at least a part of the year. It does not restore the contract system. It prohibits the State account system so far as selling to the farmed of the prisoners and the prevention of the prisoners and reputations and regulations,

The Business Part of Suffolk, Vo., Burned. NORPOLK, Va., Aug. 1 .- At 10t this morning a fire began in Suffolk, Va. which was not controlled until about 4 P. M. It originated controlled until about 4 P. M. It originated in the oil warehouse of Joseph P. Webb's drug store in the Excelsion block. The burnt district extends from Main to Bank street's on the north to the Norfolk and Western Railroad depot on the south, and from Ballard & Smith's corner on Washington aguare west to the Suffick Lundber Company's railroad on the cast. Nearly the outle hossis part of the cast. Nearly the outle hossis part of the town is destroyed. The loss is roughly estimated at from \$550.090 to \$400.090, with the insurance far below the loss. A large number of dwellings were burned and many families rendered homeless.

BROTHER HARRISON GOING AWAY. The Meetings in Old John Street Church Will End To-night,

To-night will probably be the last night of the John street revival conducted by Brother Harrison for the last month. Three thousand sinners have been led to see the error of their wicked ways, Brother Harrison says, in the last month. He believes that he could save 3,000 more, and that the brokers who dally seek for gain almost within the sound of his voice would be brought within the fold if he could remain another month and at them the grape and canister of the Gospel. However, as Brother Harrison expressed t last evening, the plan was that the last of the

It last evening, the plan was that the last of the meetings should take place to-night, "unless the Lord should manifest His pleasure to have it otherwise—and He probably would not." Brother Harrison leaves the city to go to the Sing Sing camp meeting.

The meeting was not large, but enthusiastic, Pastor Rowdish remitded the worshippers that they had not put large sums of money into the contribution plate at the noon meeting, and said that he expected the evening worshippers would make up for the shortcomings of the afternoon. The promise of eternal life was Brother Harrison's topic, He is hoarse through speaking and singing for hours every day, and he clips off his sentences like this:

"Got up this menting, was told Swedish minister."

"Got up this morning, was told Swedish minister Hoston was dead. Didn't even know he was wirk. Worked with him in revival while ago. He said M's work's most done. 'N' now he's in heaven. In heaven before I am. 'N' I left him strong 'n' well. 'Ts just as 'n' old woman told me when she was dying. I said, 'Acuty, you precared to go. 'N' she said, 'P I said now, never will be.' Was 77 years old.'

A storm of halleluiahs greefed the utterance. A storm of hallelujahs greeted the utterance. "Old John Street Church's blessed place. Can be-leve sonts of saints used to worship here now hovering from the Sometimes think can almost see through the veil. Sometimes think can feel influence spirits. Be-lieve had one in pocket other night. Some gray-haired saints atill in fiesh here to-night. Used to worship here

saints still in fiesh here to-night. Used to worship here years in years ago.

Brother Harrison stopped and looked into the amen corner. A vigorous shout of "Glory!" came from the corner, and an old gentleman who uttered this exultant word arose and spoke. He recalled, he said, the Dissoway families, the Harper families, and many others who worshipped in the church in the first quarter of the century. He could see even now the old ladies in the amen corner who wors Shaker bonnets and sang with an old-fashioned quaver the Methodist hymns. He had just come from the bedside of his half brother who was dying an avowed influel, and the dying man remained obdurate to all entreaty. The old gentleman asked for prayers for his brother.

Brodle Will Get Gerile, After All.

It took a good deal of coaxing and six telegrams to persuade Mrs. Lord of Albany that her daughter Gertie would be happier with Steve Brodle than without him, but she finally has given in. Steve says, She came to New York yesterday, was met by Steve and escorted to the Astor House, where they took luncheon together, and after talking the matter over Mrs. Lord, he says, signed two affidavits drawn up by Brodie's lawyer giving Gerile's age and her consent to the marriage of her daughter and Steve. One affidavit was kept by the lawyer to show Mr. Gerry to-day, and the other was sent to Gertie.

to Gertie.

Mother and daughter, Steve, and the lawyers will appear before Judge O'Brien to-day,
and Steve thinks the case will surely be dismissed as the mother's refusal was the principal obstacle to the marriage.

"We have not fixed the wedding day yet,"
said Brodie last night, "but you may be sure
it will be soon. I don't see why they shut the
girl up. If anybody's done any wrong it's me,
not her. I'm sure I can make a living for any
woman, so they needn't worry on that score."

Gen, Sheridan's Improvement.

NONQUITT, Mass., Aug. 1 .- Dr. O'Rellly issued the following encouraging bulletin tonight:

Gen. Sheridan was last seen by me on the aftern July 0, the day after the disembarkation from the Swatars. On resuming to-day my duty as attending physician I note the following changes which have occurred since that date. The General's whole appearance is better and his core increased merchanges. He generally adding from the and from the content of he limbs has gained in weight. His putse is fet, of good volume and tension, and perfectly results. His respiration has increased in depth and evenines. He taking more cough is easier and less frequent. His mind is more notive and his perception clearer, and his nervous and muscular system more decidedly able to resist fatigue. To sum up these observations indicate improvement in all Gen. Sheridan's functions. The change has been so gradual as to be hardly perceptible from day to day, but in a period of three weeks the gain is manifest.

ROSENT O'REILLY. July 9, the day after the disembarkation from the Swa-

SING SING, Aug. 1 .- Mr. John Henry Lee of New Hamburgh and Miss Alice Brush, the cidest daughter of Warden A. A. Brush of Sing Sing prison, were married this evening by the Rev. Francis E. Shober of St. John's Episcopai Church of Barrytown, in the pariors of the Warden's residence in the presence of relatives and a few friends. The bride wore a crosm-colored faille

James T. Wafer, a Sixteenth ward Democrat, has been appointed telegraph inspector in the Fire Department at a salary of \$1.00 a year.

A resolution to endorse Warner Milleras a candidate for Governor, presented on Tuesday night at a meeting of the Twentieth ward Republicans, was inid on the table by a vote of 48 to 40.

The Eight hour law for letter carriers has gone into effect, but the new system will not be perfected for a few days. Sixty the sub-carriers have been bornoused, and twenty appointments of sub-carriers made from the eligible list.

A mortgage for \$3.00,000 made by the Long Island Railroad Company to the Central Trast Company of New York has been died in the Registers office. It is to secure a like amount of bunds of \$1.00 reach, with interest at the enough the product of the toward of the product of the former. The Civil Service Commission is in a muddle over the

judgment for \$175.

The investigation of the alleged pavy yard frauds was resumed; yesterday in Brooklyn by Paymaster Allen and J. M. Haskelli of the Department of Justice. An employee of the Department of Provisions and titching was subjected to a long and effing examination, and it is said that the testimony he furnished will result in one or more arrests. Thomas Shea, an employee in the same department, who was arrested for the alleged stealing of a barrel of pork, and was suspended, has been reinstated in his old place.

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EPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH

The Centennial Exhibition at Melbourne has been formally opened.

Sir Charles Dikots taking the baths at Baden, in Aarrangau, switzerland.

Yellow fever has appeared in the interior of Cuba. It generally prevals on the coast only.

The Car has given a farewell audience to Mr. Lothrop, who has just resigned the American mission to Russia.

The Post Office at Atlantic City was robbed on Tuesday high by burglars of over \$1,100 worth of stamps, all the put upon the ranges of eastern Montana.

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

FROM THE TOPSAIL YARD. MICHAEL MURRAY UNDERTAKES A

PERILOUS FEAT. Clad in Tights and to Fuifit a Boast Sic Takes a Flying Leap of More Than 100 Feet Into the Atlantic Basin.

Michael Murray, aged 21 years, of 27 Caroll street, Brooklyn, made a boast in a liquer store near the Atlantic Dock basin last evening that he would jump from the highest must of any vessel lying in the basin and then take half an hour's swim. Having fortified himself with several drinks and put on swimming tights under his trousers, he started off to accomplish

the feat, taking a friend along with him. He boarded the big Spanish bark Cortusa Ventineta Corte, lying at the north pier, and, removing his trousers, started to climb up the rigging. His companion became alarmed and begged some of the sailors to follow him up and prevent the reckless act, on which he seemed bent. The half-drunken man, however, quickly made his way to the maintonsail yardarm, and before the nimble sailors could yardarm, and before the nimble sailors could reach him he took a wild jump in the air and struck the water head foremost.

His companion and the other startled spectators waited in vain for his reagnearance. Finally a search for his body was begun. It was recovered after a couple of hours work. The point from which Murray jumped was ninety feet above the deek of the vessel.

Murray was a rather tough young fellow, and was well known to the police of the Eleventh precinct, he was a good swimmer, and had frequently jumped into the water from dizzy heights, and it is surposed he would have accomplished his hist loat in saiety if he had been sober.

HIS ARM CUT NEARLY OFF.

John Finy Stabbed When He Attempted to Serve a Summons on Fitzpatrick.

John F. Flay and his wife Matilda live in the tenement at 30 Columbia street. Mrs. Flay claimed that she had been insulted a number of times by William J. Fitzpatrick. who lives in the same house. Yesterday she went before Judge Duffy at Essox Market Police Court, and got a summons to serve on her traducer. When Mrs. Flay got home at 6 o'clock last night Fitzpatrick was so drank that she was afraid to go near him, and asked her husband to hand him the summons. Flay

her husband to hand him the summons. Flay found Fitzpatrick in the hall, and carelessly held out the document, with "Here's a warrant for you. Bill."

Instend of taking the summons Fitzpatrick lunged at Flay's outstretched right arm with a murderous-locking penkulfe be had in his hand. The blade made a gash in Flay's forearn that went to the bone. Before Flay could get out of reach he had received a half dozen ugly cuts on the side of his head also. Albert Wieewellyn and Lottie Myer, who witnessed the stabbling, rushed out and brought in a couple of policemen, who dragged Fitzpatrick away from his victim and landed him in the Delancey street police station.

Flay was taken to Gouverneur hispital in an ambulence. The wound in his arm is very serious, all the arteries and tendons being severed. The surgeon thinks that amputation of his arm will be necessary to save his life.

Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 A. M., 74°: 8 A. M., 75°: 9 A. M., 76°: 12 M., 86°: 3 33 P. M., 86°; 6 P. M., 89°: 9 P. M., 75°: 12 midnicht, 74°. Average, 7714°. Average on Aug. 1, 1887, 82°

Signal Office Prediction. For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode island, Connecticut, easiern New York, and eastern Pennsylvania fair; hearly stationary temperature, except slightly cooler in eastern Pennsylvania; winds generally westerly.

For the District of Columbia, Virginia, Maryland, New Jersey, and Belaware, Right rains, followed Thursday night by fair; cooler, winds becoming generally northeasterly.

JUNEAUNGN AROUT AUSTN

Joseph K. Emmet, the actor, sailed for Europe on the Britannic yesterday. The steamer St. John of the Sandy Hook line will carry an excursion to Bridgeport Sunday. Judge O'Brien has granted an absolute divorce to Augusta A. Gleitsmann from Joseph W. Gieltsmann. The funeral services over the remains of the inte ex-Assemblyman Owen Cavanagh, who died on Monday last, were held yesterday from his residence, 370 Broome street.

The picked police team of the Nineteenth and Twentieth precincts with Sergeant Patrick Lone in Captain, will play the base half team of the New Jercer Poice Department, with Chief Murphy as Captain, at the Pologrounds this morning. While Augustus Hoffman, aged 21, of 271 Seventh street Jersey City, was coming off a Chambers street ferryboat yesterday morning, a track knocked him down and a wheel passed over his leg slightly injuring him. He was taken home.

warden's residence in the presence of relatives and a few friends. The bride wore a croam-colored faille dress, with Duchesse lace trimming and a vell of tulle.

NEW JERSEX

Anton Banmgartuer, a photographer, of 102 Washington street. Hoboken, disappeared vesterday, and left this note, addressed to his wife: "I have gene away to get rid of my suffering. It will be no use for you to lock for me, as you cannot find me." He has had rheumatism, and also suffered from nicotine poisoning.

The body of a man was found floating in the North River at the Communipaw ferry in Jersey City yesterday. Two boits and a nut weighing 24 pounds were tied around the neck, placed there, evidently, with the intention of keeping the head under water. The body was elothed in a suit of black cloth of good material. The shoes were not much worn. An envelope, with the following inscription on it was found in a cost pocket: "A. G. Renault, Wiltiams Bridge." In a trousers packet a dirk, 22 cents, and a return ticket from New York to Communipaw were found. The body had been in the water eight or tendays. It was taken to Species's murgues.

IRROBELEYN

Down and a wheel passed over his leg slightly injuring into the Board of Electrical Countrel yestering with the Board of Electrical Countrel yestering with the all and Common Mass of the Board of Electrical Countrel yestering with the earlier of Electrical Countrel yestering with the manufacturing the meant of the Electrical Countrel yestering with the earlier of Electrical Countrel yestering with the manufacturing to compel the United States linear heads of Electrical Countrel yestering with the country to compel the United States linear heads with the compel to the compel the United States linear heads with the country to be compel to the Electrical Countrel yestering with the country to be compel to the Electrical Countrel yestering with the country to be compel to the Electrical Countrel yestering with the Countrel yestering with the Countrel yestering with the Countrel yestering w

vested ay Landers was irid, and in others were re-leased.

Frank Tillman, 42 years old, a shoemsker of 183 Lewis street, would up a protracted spree lists night by swallow-ing a white powder, supposed to be supar of lead given to him sometime ago by a painter lie was taken to occur-rent Heapitat. The house surgeon said that he would likely die before morning.

George Williams, 30 years old, was engaged on Mon-day from a sattor's bearding house to ship on the Earl of Zeiland, bound for fatavia, as an able seaman. Yesterday Williams, while descending from a yard on the melomat of the vessel, anchord off fleditw's Island, fell to the deck and was killed.

The Real Ertate, investment Company (limited) has

The Real Estate Investment Company (Imited) has been organized for the purpose of doming in lands and securities. The capital is tested in 2005 hares, and the incorporators are John, F. Zebley, Samuel W. Smith, Frederick F. Marquand, Fred H. Smith, Clarence B. Turney, John Higgins, and Foster B. Gillert.

and twenty appointments of sub-carriers made from the eligible list.

A mortgage for \$3,000,000 made by the Long Island Raifroad Company to the Central Trust Company of New York has been find in the Servicer office. It is to secure a like amount of John Registers office. It is to secure a like amount of John Registers office. It is to secure a like amount of John Registers office. It is to secure a like amount of John Registers office. It is to secure a like amount of John Registers office. It is to secure a like amount of John Registers office. It is to secure a like amount of John Registers office. It is to secure a like amount of John Registers of John Registers of Control Registers of Cont